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VOL. XXIII.

THE FIGHT IN OHIO.

Democrats Are Confident of Carrying the State.

REPUBLICANS TURNING MONEY LOOSE.

Major McKinley Still Making His Stereotyped Speech.

AND IS WAVING THE BLOODY SHIRT.

Governor Campbell Speaks to Large Meetings in Republican Districts, and Is Making Converts.

COLUMBUS, O., October 25.—[Special.]—The coming week will close the most remarkable political campaign in the history of this state. Each party will have held, when the campaign closes next Saturday night, over five hundred mass meetings arranged by the state committee, besides innumerable small ward and township meetings under the auspices of the local leaders. McKinley will have made 118 speeches, or rather will have delivered one speech 118 times, and Campbell will have made fifty-one speeches in thirty days.

Tom Reed on Hand.

Tom Reed will appear in the arena tomorrow, together with other relics of his billion-dollar campaign, like Chee of Indiana, Burrows of Michigan, Joe Cannon of Illinois, and Mark H. Dunnell of Minnesota, who were re-elected by the people of their districts last fall for the part they took in the revolutionary proceedings of that congress.

Joe Cannon is the man who made a filthy remark on the floor of the house, which drove the ladies from the galleries and him into private life last fall.

This is the second retirement Dunnell has suffered. The first was in 1873, when he was waiting for the money to be voted by the bill to build a new house, and the day it passed he telegraphed his wife: "Bill passed. Begin hauling sand." That telegram beat him, and the fact that he voted for the McKinley bill, which "hauls sand" for the manufacturers, defeated him again last fall.

These republicans are statesmen out of a job, and they are advocating McKinley's election at \$100 per speech. The advent of Tom Reed is heralded by the democrats with joy, as he is considered a very talented and accomplished "hoodoo."

He is a Jonah.

Last fall every district in which he spoke went democratic. He beat three men in New York, McKinley in Ohio, went over to Indiana and defeated Owens, and went into Iowa and Wisconsin, where he turned the large republican pluralities of Gear and La Follette into democratic majorities. Governor Campbell is keeping up his end of the campaign against republican odds. His meetings in the country districts are phenomenal for numbers and enthusiasm. Yesterday he addressed an audience of over 12,000 people in one of the strongest republican farming counties of the state. McKinley is making the same speech over and over again, and the democrats are surprised, indeed astounded, at his lack of versatility. Ex-Governor Foraker remarked sarcastically that he didn't think "that one speech of McKinley's would last ten days longer."

McKinley Attacks Crisp.

Last night at Cleveland the major made a slight deviation from his stereotyped speech. Crisp and the other southern democratic speakers in the state. He replied to Judge Crisp by begging to remind him, McMillin and Mills, "that trio of southern statesmen, that the revenue clause in their confederate constitution was shot to death by one million Union guns." It is evident that the speeches of the gallant Georgian and the other southern speakers are having their effect, and this despicable recourse to the "bloody shirt" is undoubtedly part of the programme to arouse sectional prejudice in order to break the force of the arguments they are using.

"King Bob Kennedy," whom Judge Crisp ridiculed on the floor of the house, has been making savage attacks upon him ever since he set foot in the state. Before the week is over all the republican orators will be howling about "rebel brigadiers" and appealing from reason to passion. Nothing appears to be too contemptible for them to indulge in, if by so doing votes can be gained.

The prospect of the bloody shirt, however, shows that they are in desperate straits and must do something with which to distract the attention of the people from the main issue.

The Democrats Are Hopeful.

The prospects of democratic success are improving hourly. The democratic differences in Cincinnati are healing rapidly and the party will present a united front on November 3d. The republicans, however, have an almost unlimited supply of money. They have money to throw at the birds and two dollar bills will be the best crop in Ohio this fall. Were it not for the Australian ballot law thousands of votes would be purchased outright. Too much depends on this election for the republicans to spend carelessly. The democrats on the other hand are absolutely without resources. Money is as scarce about democratic headquarters as hen's teeth. Nevertheless they are making gallant struggle against overwhelming odds. They are hopeful and confident of success, pinning their faith principally on the rural districts, where they expect to make many converts. If they win it will be through converts on the rural in the country and the protection afforded by the new ballot law to the workmen, mechanics and laborers in the cities.

To Test the Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The dynamite cruiser Venerus, now at New London, Conn., has been ordered to Washington for the purpose of conveying the president, secretary of the navy, and other officials to Indian Head, on the Potomac, to witness the testing of armor plate for naval vessels. The exact date of the test has not yet been fixed, but as the Venerus is ordered to be in Washington not later than the 28th instant, it is expected they will be made at that time. The dispatch was on her way to perform this service when wrecked on Assateague shoals.

Thrown from His Horse and Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., October 25.—William Caswell, secretary of Lenoir City Land Company, was thrown from his horse this afternoon and instantly killed.

WEAVER'S EMBEZZLEMENT.

He Collected Money from the Settlers, but Made No Returns.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—A special to The Republic from Van Buren, Ark., says a decided sensation was created by the report that J. M. Weaver, who has hitherto borne an irreproachable reputation, and being a strict church member, is an embezzler. Weaver has been a land agent for the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad for a number of years. His duties consisted of selling land to settlers, receiving part payment and transmitting receipts and papers to the general offices of the company at Morrilton.

After the first payment to Weaver, according to instructions, he should have informed the settlers that they must pay the balance direct to the railroad company. Instead of doing so, however, it is alleged that Weaver continued to collect the money. The railroad people finally notified the settlers that unless they paid up immediately they would be evicted. This brought matters to a focus, and revealed the shortage, which will probably run into the tens of thousands.

HE DENIES THE STORIES.

The President of the Associated Press on the Rumors of Rupture.

New York, October 25.—The Journal of Commerce, whose editor, Mr. Stone, is president of the New York Associated Press, will print tomorrow the following editorial:

We do not suppose that the editors and their correspondents, who so grossly misrepresent the affairs of the New York Associated Press, intend to tell anything but the truth, but they are wholly misinformed (often by parties interested in spreading rumors) as to the truth. We will add a few corrections of the most important of these misstatements, so widely circulated concerning this theme.

We have before us a long telegraphic dispatch from Washington, printed in The Inter-Ocean, of Chicago, in which there is hardly a true statement. We will add a few corrections of the most important of these misstatements, so widely circulated concerning this theme.

The New York Associated Press has "not a large surplus in its treasury," nor a surplus of any kind, and there has been no time when the members "have had nothing to pay for their own news service and have had a large surplus left." The expenses of the association have always exceeded its income.

It is not true that "sharp dissensions" in the association have grown out of the election of Colonel Eliot F. Shepard as president. A sufficient reply to that charge is that Colonel Shepard never was chosen or even nominated for that office. It is not true that "it has been a sort of tradition that the proprietor of The Mail and Express should be president of the association," or that "James Brooks, Cyrus W. Field and Colonel Eliot F. Shepard" have held this office successively. Not one of these gentlemen was ever proposed for the office. The editor of The Journal of Commerce has held the position for more than forty years.

VICKERY UNDER ARREST.

He Was Working as a Farm Hand When the Officers Seized Him.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., October 25.—[Special.]—John T. Vickery is again in the custody of the law. About ten days ago he was arrested by Marshal Newsome, of Oxnara, a suburb of this city, on a warrant from Atlanta, Ga., charging him with misappropriating to his own use \$900 which he collected from a firm in that city who had him employed. Vickery managed to escape from the officers who were guarding him here, and until last night was a free man.

About 7 o'clock yesterday evening the Oxnara officers went out five miles west of the city and found him at the house of Mr. Young, where he was engaged as a farm hand. Vickery was the agent of the McDonald, Patterson Company, of Atlanta, and since his arrest a few days ago his partners, Lasha and McDonald, have collected the bills due him. Last night they skipped out, taking the money with them.

A GREEN GOODS GANG.

Run Upon by Detectives in New York City. Two Arrested.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Central office detectives have just unearthed the headquarters of a "green goods" business in this city, together with a cipher code, books of reference, lists, names and some six thousand letters received from different people in reference to the purchase of goods from every state in the union. They have also arrested Frank Brooks, and Terrence Murphy, head operators and leaders in the business. They also learned that the combination had just sent out 300,000 circulars and letters preparatory to the winter's work. Inspector Byrnes has the names of people to whom these circulars are addressed and will look after future correspondence in his own peculiar way.

THREW THEM INTO A WELL.

A Negro Boy Kills a Woman and Two Children.

QUEEN CITY, Tex., October 25.—Several miles from this place, Leo Green, a yellow negro nineteen years old, shot with a shotgun, and again with a Winchester, Mrs. Love, wife of a prosperous farmer, instantly killing her while she was washing. He then threw the body into a well.

He then threw her little girl, aged seven years, in, breaking her thigh and killing her also. He then took her little boy, aged four years, and threw him into the others.

Death of Colonel Colecock.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 25.—[Special.]—Colonel Charles F. Colecock, one of South Carolina's old-time colonel planters, died in his plantation in Hampton county, yesterday, aged seventy-three years. At the outbreak of the war he raised a regiment of cavalry and became its colonel. This regiment did distinguished coast service throughout the great struggle. At the memorable fight at Honey Hill Colonel Colecock commanded the confederate forces, which defeated and routed the federalists with a loss of many hundreds in killed and wounded, notwithstanding the fact that the confederates were outnumbered two to one.

Celebrated Their Anniversary.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The one-hundred-and-twenty-fifth anniversary of American Methodism was celebrated today with appropriate services in the old John street Methodist Episcopal church—the first church of that denomination established in this country. Many clergymen from all parts of the country and abroad were present.

A Church Celebration.

BAITIMORE, October 25.—Trinity German Lutheran church, Rev. A. T. Stueger pastor, celebrated its centennial anniversary today. A large portion of the church is the same as it was a hundred years ago. Many visiting clergymen and prominent citizens were present. Cardinal Gibbons sent a letter with a copy of his book, "The Faith of Our Fathers."

Arrival of Mrs. Booth-Clibborn.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Mrs. Booth-Clibborn arrived in New York today on board the Columbia. Mrs. Booth-Clibborn is commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army forces in France and Switzerland.

HIS SON'S CONDUCT.

Causes Colonel Hains to Ask to Be Relieved of His Position.

AND IS ORDERED TO PORTLAND, MAINE.

An Insulting Letter Sent to the Secretary of War.

BY THE SLAYER OF NED HANNEGAN.

In Which He Makes Threats Against Army Officers on Account of Slighting Offered to His Family.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—[Special.]—Colonel F. O. Hains was today, by his own request, relieved by the secretary of war as commander in charge of the Potomac river improvements, and ordered to Portland, Me. This is the result of the tragedy at Hampton Roads, where Thornton Hains, son of the colonel, shot and killed his friend, Ned Hannegan, for some reason that has never been developed. Young Hains's subsequent acquittal of the charge of murder, and the fact that Mrs. Hains, the murderer's mother, insisted upon following the acquittal of her son with an effort to accomplish his complete re-establishment into society. This the army circle refused to tolerate.

A short time ago a letter was received by the secretary of war from Thornton Hains, insolent and threatening in its character. The writer said that since his trial and acquittal there had been a systematic course of ostracism and insulting slights towards his father and mother by a certain clique of army officers on account of the Fort Monroe affair, and he proposed that it should be stopped. He demanded that the secretary take proper steps to put an end to this persecution, and he added if nothing was done officially he would take the matter into his own hands and put an end to it himself.

The secretary, it is said, laid this communication before the president at once, urging that steps be taken to prevent any trouble being made by young Hains.

Drummond, the chief of the secret service of the treasury, was summoned, and he was instructed to have the young man carefully watched. Accordingly, an agent of that bureau was stationed near the house, and Thornton Hains was diligently shadowed. It is understood that this led to a humorous complication. The agent of police, getting wind of the matter, and not understanding it, set one of his men to watch the detective.

THINKS HIS SON INSANE.

Soon after the talk at the white house, the secretary of war summoned Colonel Hains to him, and showed him his son's letter. The officer was shocked and grieved when he realized his son's folly. He assured the secretary that the letter had been written without his knowledge, and he added that he had been forced to the melancholy conclusion that his son was insane. He had done all in his power to restrain him and taken steps to have him leave the country. He then asked to be relieved from further duty in Washington. In order that he might get away from the scene that had become so terribly significant to him. The secretary, it is said, told Colonel Hains that he had the highest regard for him and would accede to his request.

The Whole Family Leaves.

Young Hains, it is understood, has gone to South America. His brother, Lieutenant John F. Hains, Third Artillery, has his own request, and has been transferred from the Washington barracks to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and thus in a short time the entire family will have been removed from Washington.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

While Its Parents Were Working in the Field.

FOUNTS, Okla., October 25.—[Special.]—Friday morning Turner Phinney, colored, who is a cropper on the plantation of Mr. J. H. Sutton, about five miles from town, with his wife, went to the field to pick cotton, leaving his house and little one-year-old baby in charge of a three-year-old child. The baby being cold, it was placed on a quilt before the fire to warm. The quilt caught fire from coals which popped out, and the oldest child picked up the baby, placed it in the cradle and started to the field to inform his parents, but before his father and mother got to the house it was a solid sheet of flames, nothing being saved. The child was burned to a crisp. The one that escaped was badly burned about the face and hands in trying to put out the burning quilt.

SAWED OFF THEIR HORNS.

A Novel Remedy Applied to Diseased Cattle in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—Spanish fever has broken out at the Cincinnati stock yards in the form of Connor, Hughes & Co., of Cincinnati. Seventeen cattle have already died of the disease, and many others are sick. A novel remedy has been applied to the sick ones, and with apparent success. It is that of sawing off the horns of the affected animals. In order that the cattle might be kept from the disease and the judge of the police court. Cattle which had not eaten for many hours, began eating within an hour after the operation. The treatment has not been tested long enough to determine the ultimate result of it.

BURGLARIES IN THOMASVILLE.

Three Houses Entered, but the Thieves Were Unsuccessful.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., October 25.—[Special.]—Burglars entered three different houses last night. Messrs. June Smith, Ball Davis and a negro named Allen Mitchell were the parties to receive midnight calls. Entrances were effected through windows. At Mr. Davis's the gentleman and his wife awoke to make the startling discovery that there was a man in the room, and a black dog on a table. Mr. Davis was making his escape. Mr. Davis fled, but missed. The burglars failed to make a haul at any of the places visited. They were after money, and not finding that did not disturb anything else.

A Newsboy Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 25.—[Special.]—Houston Bass, a newsboy, attempted to board a moving dummy this morning with an armful of papers. He made a misstep, fell under the wheels, and his head was crushed to a jelly.

A Planning Mill Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 25.—The planning mill of J. Williams & Company, of Bowling Green, Ky., burned last night. Loss, \$50,000. All the wires burned out, and no further particulars have been received here.

MORE BLOODY WORK.

Resembling That Done by the White-chapel Demon.

A STARTLING SENSATION IN BERLIN.

The Body of a Woman Found Horribly Mutilated.

NO CLUE FOUND TO THE MURDERER.

How the Janitor of the Building Made Money by Exhibiting the Remains of the Woman.

BERLIN, October 25.—This city has been treated to a "Jack-the-Ripper" sensation. The body of a wretched, emaciated woman was found horribly stabbed in her lodgings in a squalid quarter of the town, horribly slashed and mutilated.

The assassin, who is unknown, escaped. The woman was seen to enter a house with a stranger at 1 o'clock this morning, and ten minutes afterwards the man was seen to run away. The woman was found a little later lying on the floor, fully dressed, even to the matter of her gloves. Her throat was cut and abdomen ripped open. A large reward for the arrest of the murderer was promptly offered.

The police suspect a well-dressed young man, who was some time before seen ascending women in the street.

The name of the victim was Hedwig Nitsche, and she lived in Holzmarkt Gasse. Portions of the woman's body, after being cut off, were carried away by the brutal murderer. The room where the body was found and the surroundings are entirely untouched.

The Janitor's Scheme.

The person in charge of the building where the body was found drove a good trade for a while by exhibiting the remains to the public for a small sum of money until the police interfered and stopped the horrible business.

Blood was spattered all over the ceilings and walls of the room, and it seems impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than that the deed was the work of a madman. The police were alerted, and a search was made for the man, but he has in all cases been discharged for lack of evidence, and the authorities are hopelessly without a clue.

DILLON MAKES A SPEECH.

No Success Is Possible While the Party Is Divided.

DUBLIN, October 25.—John Dillon, member of parliament for East Mayo, addressing a demonstration of workmen at Dundak yesterday, made an appeal for their support. He dilated upon the stupidity of trying to quarrel with England after all the trouble and time occupied in securing her friendship. It was a terrible thing to ask Ireland, with her steadily dwindling population, to break with Gladstone, at the risk of postponing home rule for another decade.

Mr. Redmond could not pretend that Ireland would unite under his leadership. If this spirit of faction is permitted to spread, before the year is over they would have as many parties as there are Irish members, and be in the same position as they were fifteen years ago, when every man was for himself. No success is possible while the minority refused to be governed by the majority. He believed that Gladstone was sincere in his home-rule policy, but his bill was not generous, and the liberals from power if necessary.

RUINED BY THE FLAMES.

A Swiss Country Resort Destroyed by Fire.

PARIS, October 25.—Advices have just been received here from Melting, in the canton of Ber, Switzerland, to the effect that the town had been almost entirely wiped out of existence by fire. The conflagration was fanned by a high wind, and the flames swept away street after street with frightful rapidity. Appliances of the corporation for extinguishing fires proved to be of no use whatever. The railroad station, postoffice, telegraph office and nearly all business places and residences were utterly destroyed, and in the briefest space of time. The Victoria hotel and Woldemann's hotel are the only structures to mark the situation of this once prosperous country resort of 3,000 inhabitants, and they were only spared owing to their isolation from other buildings.

BOTH WERE KILLED.

An Engineer Tries to Save a Woman's Life and Dies with Her.

PARIS, October 25.—A driver of a steam train in this city today saw a woman upon the line in front of the engine. She was paralyzed with fear, and apparently unable to move. It being impossible to stop the headway in time to save her life, the engineer courageously crawled alongside his engine in the hope of being able to snatch the woman away from death. Unfortunately, at the critical moment, he missed his footing, and, falling heavily, both were ground to atoms. The name of the dead hero has not transpired.

The New French Tariff.

PARIS, October 25.—The new tariff act cannot be promulgated before the end of the present year; therefore there will not be time to make the subject of negotiations between the powers before the treaty with them lapse. The government accordingly will introduce in the chamber of deputies a bill to authorize them to establish commercial relations with foreign nations during the year 1902. A minimum tariff will be applied to Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Portugal and Sweden, treaties with which will expire in February, on the condition that these powers grant France their lowest tariff rates. The minimum tariff will also be conceded to those nations now having most favored treatment, which include Great Britain, Russia, Mexico and Turkey. On the other hand the United States, Italy and Roumania.

The Floods in Spain.

MADRID, October 25.—Floods continue in all directions. Telegraphic communication with Paris is interrupted. The railroad tunnel between Vitor and San Clena, undermined by the flood and collapsed, stopping all railroad traffic between Madrid and Seville.

In Her Usual Health.

LONDON, October 25.—Reports have been circulated that Queen Victoria was seriously ill. Private Secretary Ponsonby authorizes a denial, and says the queen is in her usual health.

Dwelling Burned in Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., October 25.—[Special.]—A fire occurred here tonight that consumed a one-story dwelling, owned by Mr. J. H. Minehan. The house is insured for \$300, represented here by O'Conner & Thomas. The house was occupied by S. Soiree and family who lost all of their furniture. The dwelling will be a total loss.

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Robert Morton, of Columbia, Dies from the Bite of a Dog.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 25.—[Special.]—In July last Robert Morton, a machinist employed in the Hickman and Danville railway shops in this city, was attacked on the streets by a huge mad dog, thrown to the ground and terribly bitten about the arms and hands. The wounds were cauterized and a mad-dog stone applied, and immediately Mr. Morton's fellow workmen raised a purse and sent him to the Pasteur institute in New York, where he took the regular treatment, and returned to his home with the assurance of the physician in charge that he had been cured.

The first symptoms of hydrophobia appeared while Morton was on his engine last Friday night. He felt a sudden pain in the arm which had been bitten, and a sickness in the stomach.

Suffered Intense Agony.

Saturday morning Morton began to pant like a dog that had run a long distance, and white and green foam fell from his lips. He suffered intense agony, saying his sides, where he had been inoculated, were in fearful pain. At this time he would draw himself up and raise his body on all fours, but as soon as spoken to would again lie down, the incessant panting continuing meanwhile.

With all this he retained wonderful self-control, pitifully begging every one not to talk to him, being fearful of the harm he might do them. He died in intense agony.

The treatment commenced. Morton remained at the Pasteur institute fifteen days, receiving inoculations in his sides twice a day. While in New York he wrote several times to find himself trying to bite his half brother, with whom he was sleeping. Morton's family severely condemns the treatment, and is currently stating that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers intends taking some official action.

The patient had internal spasms, and turned from water. Had he been less exhausted he might have lived forty-eight hours longer. As to the Pasteur treatment, the attending physician says: "It certainly failed in this case, but it was not as violent as he would have been without it."

BERESFORD'S TRIAL.

The Case Will Be Called Up in Rome Court This Morning.

ROME, Ga., October 25.—[Special.]—In the superior court tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the case of the State vs. Sidney Beresford, alias Walter S. Beresford, will be called. This trial is commonly known as the "lord's" case. Beresford was extradited from New York to Georgia under two charges—cheating and swindling and larceny after trust—but since he was brought here another case has been preferred, and that is forgery—signing Walter S. Beresford's name to a check while it is alleged his true name is Sidney Lascelles. In the skirmish that occurred a few days ago an affidavit was sworn to by Beresford to the effect that he desired witnesses to be present in order to show that his true name was Walter S. Beresford.

Some of these witnesses lived in New York and others in England. The court let the case go over until the fifth week of court, and that is tomorrow.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

The National Union Company at Work in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 25.—The National Union Company, of the New York Co-operative concern, which grew out of the farmers' convention at Ocala, Fla., and received the approval of President Polk, has established itself in Kentucky. A state depot has been established in Louisville, by W. H. Harris, trade commissioner of the union for Kentucky, and E. A. Redding, Jr., a well-known farmer, who has been active in politics, is made general manager. The Farmers' Alliance had already established business here and did last year about seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of trade.

This is given to the union. Options have been secured on thirty-five stores at various points in the state, and Vice President Wilson, of the national union, has transferred them to agents chosen by farmers' county organizations as fast as possible.

Yesterday the transfer of the store at Shelbyville was about completed. Among other places where stores are to be established are: Paducah, Hopkinsville, Bowling Green, Harrodsburg, Bloomfield and West Point. The plan is to make Louisville the distributing point to stores at every important town in the state and give the members of the alliance a rebate on goods purchased. A number of co-operative stores have been doing business in the state for some time.

SHOT THROUGH THE LUNG.

Fight Between Negro Partners at a Religious Gathering.

GRIFFIN, Ga., October 25.—[Special.]—Parties coming in from Columbia tonight had a shooting scrape at Williams' store, six miles south of here. A negro Baptist association was in session there, and Charles Low and Alf Dickinson, two Griffin darkies, went out to "run a stand," and it was over this stand the shooting was about. After the session was over and preparations were being made to leave, a dispute arose in regard to some detail in the management, when Dickinson pulled the very ready pistol of the cheap order and shot Low center in the chest, penetrating the top lobe of his lung. The wound is said to be fatal. Dickinson was arrested and carried to Zebulon jail. The goods the negroes were selling were the remains of those Andrew Tate, the murdered restaurant keeper, left last Friday.

One On the Parson.

BALL GROUND, Ga., October 25.—[Special.]—It was at church. One of these preachers who make propositions early and often had the floor. He had called on all who want to go to heaven to stand up; nearly everybody arose. After the crowd was seated he said: "Now all who want to go to hell stand up." For some seconds no one stirred. Finally an individual, built after the style of an umbrella, arose, and after standing awhile, and seeing no one else get up, remarked, "Parson, it seems we are in a hopeless minority."

Ginhouse Fires.

NEWNAS, Ga., October 25.—[Special.]—Covett county has had two ginhouse fires since the ginning season opened. Meriville's three, and Heard one. So far as heard from there was no insurance on any of the property thus destroyed, while the total loss will aggregate fully \$50,000.

POLITICS IN KANSAS.

The People Interested in the County Elections.

THE OLD PARTIES WORKING VERY HARD.

While the People's Party Is Not So Active.

AND WILL SHOW A DECREASED VOTE.

While the Democrats and Republicans Will Gain—Senator Plumb Making Himself Very Conspicuous.

TOPEKA, Kas., October 25.—[Special.]—White this is an off year in Kansas politics, the result of the local countenanced month. It is looked forward to with great interest by the people. Aside from the county elections nine district judges are to be chosen. The fight for these places is animated, and generally partisan politics have been ruled out, and the fight has narrowed down between the two old parties against the alliance or people's party. In several of these districts non-partisan conventions were called and candidates nominated with a view to defeating the people's party candidate to the end, as claimed by those participating, that the judiciary of the state might not fall into the hands of communistic judges. The people of other districts where there are no candidates the democrats nominated to prevent the members of that party from voting the people's party ticket, and with the real intention of aiding

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syndrom of books!

the Ancient Relics Along the Borders
of the Celebrated River

to diet to which he had limited himself most of the time was bread and water. "But in such a cruel, so wretched, so revolting of elements, so strange, so weird, so gloomy, so cruel, so mighty, so weak, so remote, so fantastic?" In this city was the place of the greatest suffering, the greatest woe. But the lessons of virtue that she met were obnoxious, and so they dragged through the streets and scraped her flesh bare. She was not a martyr, she was a victim, and she was burned the fragment of the massacred.

And here dwelt Cleopatra, pronounced the city of all time—although she was there as a woman, not as a queen. A thousand in Brooklyn were more attractive—and she had as she was said to be handsome. She was not a martyr, she was a victim, although it would have been better for world if she had not been able to speak. Julius Caesar conquered the world, yet she was not a martyr.

Alexandra, fascinating for that or that according to the taste of the visitor, was more entertaining because it had been the first time she had seen a man. She saw, considering the fact that the art of love had not been invented. Seven hundred times, and all the work of a pen. But not a word of the work of the besiegers. Built again and destroyed. Built again, but the Arabs came along with the sword, and the four thousand of the city were the first to be killed. The last lasting six months, and were killed almost as fearful cost? What was the cost? The cost of the world? The garden of books? How many of them

[illegible][illegible]

FOR RENT Store 28100, 37 South Forsyth street
850. Livestock stable 28100, with stock pens under
shed attached, 53380. SE South Forsyth street, 863.
Oct 24/16

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The whole or part of the plant of the
Atlanta Manufacturing Company, with ma-
chinery and power, suitable for any kind of manu-
facturing. Apply on premises, No. 8 Cornhill avenue.
Oct 21/16

**For Rent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 W.
Alabama St., Hillyer Building.**

A NEW 32-ROOM HOTEL, all modern conveniences,
close in.

COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD—A large vacant
corner lot, very near the center, superior location.
Oct 23-16

PERNAL.

**GEORGIA DEEDS, bonds for title, mortgages and
other legal business for sale by The Constitution
office, Atlanta, Ga.** Oct 25/16

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved real estate in or
near Atlanta. S. Barrett, 65 N. Broad street.
Oct 26/16

MONEY TO LOAN—Repayable in monthly install-
ments. Money ready for immediate payment.
Wm C. Hiale, Room 3, Gould building. Oct 21/16

C. F. PARKER—Indicates real estate loans at low
rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

FOUND.

FOUND—The place where I can buy watches,
clocks and jewelry at the very lowest possible
prices. 69 Whitehall street. A. L. Delkin & Co.
Sun Mon.

We lead, others follow
solid 14-K gold writing
pen only 50c at A. L. Del-
kin & Co.'s, 69 Whitehall
street.

SMITH & STONEY The Purest Drink
Tents, Awnings and Mosquito
J. J. LOGIE Hunter street.
RUBBER STAMPS Stamps, Stencils and
Hotel and Key
Works, Tel-penn 616, 88 South Broad street.
Real Estate A
W. M. SCOTT & CO., and farms;
Kimball entrance.
Wholesale, I
MAIER & BERKELE Watches, Jew
watch and jewelry repairing a specialty. 93 Whitehall
RELIANCE LIQUOR CO. Import
wholesale prices. Put up in quarts, pints and jugs.
WELCH & TURMAN Renting, Sale and
of all machines and appliances. Refer to any Atlanta b
of all margins and advances.
THE DRESDEN China, Crockery, Glassw
No larger assortment in the city. Prices low. M
Kimball House.
THOS. KIRKE & CO. Dealers in
saves, Wood and Coal stores, House Furnish
THE OLD BOOK STORE Picture Fr
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGR
Architectural sheet metal workers. Estimates free.
ROSE'S "Vanity" RE. (Pure
J. M. SWANSON TICKET BE
sold. 21 Wall St., opposite Union Depot.
STOCKS' COAL CO. Dealers in Anthrac
97 W. F Street.
PALMER BROTHERS Contracting
specialty. Phone 668. Office: 14 South Broad street.
M. HAVERTY Furniture repair, office and
prices before buying elsewhere.
ONE DOLLAR A WEEK Here is
any, no interest; lovely lake over a acre. Call
any, No. 25. Broad.

and Medicines. Whitehall street, corner Stitches
Nets. Furniture repaired and upholstered. 13
Steel Stamps, Badges, Door Plates and Numbers,
Checks, Atlanta Rubber Stamp and Stencil
Makers, city and mineral products, pine lands,
they loaned at 8 per cent. net. Office adjoining
retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Diamonds,
reify, Clocks, etc.; resetting diamonds and fine
Atlanta, Ga. 24
Wholesale and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 500
for Wines and Liquors, in retail quantities, as
Investment Agents, No. 2 Rimalh House, Wall
a commission business, giving patrons benefit
re. Table Cutlery, Lamps, Fruit Jars, Mackinaw
and Retail. We are headquarters for all we sell,
eller & Koempel, No. 2-3 Pryor street, opposite
22 Decolized Gasoline, and Kerosene oil
for the Vapor cook stoves, Gas and Oil
or 2-3 Peachtree street,
Landing.
H Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and Electric
Fixtures, Plumbors, Steam and Gas fitters,
fully furnished.
Hye-Fei, only at 12 Marietta street, The L. M.
OKER. RAILROAD TICKETS at re-
duced rates. Tickets bought and
White and Bituminous coal. Wholesale and retail.
Painters, Interior Hard-Wood finishers than
Estimates given promptly. First-class work a
Waterfront at 715 National and at S. Street. Re-
furnish a house. Give me a call and get
your chance to buy a house; beautiful shaded lots
by line price, \$100 terms, \$50 cash, balance \$1 a
S. C. Hampton, secretary Sals Lake Land Com.

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the left side, there is a dark, textured vertical band representing the book's binding. The right side of the strip shows a light-colored, off-white page. The page has a slightly grainy texture and contains very faint, illegible text impressions. A small, dark, curved mark, possibly a smudge or a piece of tape, is visible near the bottom of the page area.

THE ART LOAN.

Art Treasures to Be Displayed for Public Benefit.

A NOVEL AND UNIQUE EXHIBIT

That Will Show the Progress That Atlanta Has Made in the Last Decade.

The coming art loan to be given at the Young Men's Christian Association is attracting a great deal of attention.

Older citizens will remember two art loans which were held here within the past decade. The first occurred in 1882, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. This was the first ever held in the south. It assumed extended proportions to call forth extensive notices from numerous northern magazines.

The second art loan was conducted by the Young Men's Library Association, and was, perhaps, equally as successful. Both of these exhibits resulted in stimulating a strong interest in art matters, and in consequence a series of art loans followed throughout the southern states.

These local exhibits furnished the first practical demonstration that Atlanta was moving along in matters artistic as well as in matters material.

The time has come for another art revelation. It is meet now that the curtain of privacy should be drawn aside for a season and that these treasures should be displayed for the enjoyment of the public.

The ladies of the Y. M. C. A. auxiliary realize this and they are preparing to meet the demand.

By the middle of next month they will give the finest art exhibition ever seen in the south. Inaugurating the scheme in 1882, they are now preparing to follow up the movement with a fitting climax.

It is reasonable to infer that with a steady influx of wealth into Atlanta valuable sculptures and paintings have been brought here, too. Together with the specimens of the old exhibits these will be collected as far as possible and put before the public in the coming loan.

The magnificent new Y. M. C. A. building will be used for the purpose. This has the advantage of being centrally located, conveniently arranged, handsomely fitted and well lighted. It contains twelve fine rooms that will be devoted entirely to the purpose, besides the lecture room recently completed, which seats 700.

No better adapted place for an exhibit could be found. It will furnish the most admirable facilities imaginable. It can hardly fail to bring together under the most favorable circumstances the best art of our city.

The ladies are now hard at work planning and executing. They propose to make the coming exhibit novel and unique in every particular.

The exhibit will be divided into a dozen or more departments, each of which will receive the fullest attention possible. It is expected that the display of paintings, sculpture, etchings, engravings, as well as drawings in crayon, pastel and India ink, and work in water colors, will be rich, artistic and elegant. Nothing short of national exhibits will excel it.

Bric-a-brac, such as bronzes, china and glass, will be especially complete. Books rare and valuable, manuscripts old and his- toric, and everything of interest in the book- binder's art, both old and new, will receive particular attention.

There will be displays of antique furniture and of furniture with historic associations, such as Ben Hill's favorite chair, Grady's cradle, or the looking glass used by Oglethorpe. A beautiful display will be made of needlework in tapestry, drapery and screens. Fans of all nationalities will be collected.

Everything lovely and quaint in the Japanese will find a place. A collection of rare coins will be of interest to many. The skill of the carver in wood, iron and stone will be fully exhibited. Photography in the crude Daguerrotype to its present perfection will be explained and illustrated by specimens of work and the machines.

Jewelry, new and old, including all time pieces from buckeye watches to grandfather's clocks, old brooches, earrings and necklaces; all that was ever rich, ornate or gaudy, or appealed to the love of show, will be found in the collection. The art of lithography will be explained and illustrated in detail. If historic development will be shown fully. Engraving, both fine steel engraving and the art of illustrating common newspapers, will constitute an interesting study.

Architecture will be given an important display, with special help from the school of technology. The native woods of Georgia will be also shown.

There will be a full and interesting department of miscellaneous trinkets—famous pens, autographs, the costumes of grandmothers worn with the costumes of our daughters in contrast, the breeches of little boys and the swaddling clothes of infants who have grown to be men prominent in the history and development of Atlanta. It is said that the contents of this department will be rich, rare and rare.

An endeavor will be made to collect with their history the old piano, organ, violin, banjo and other musical instruments that came to Georgia. The display of Confederate relics will be especially full and interesting—something which has never had adequate expression in any of our exhibitions. The local artists will give the handsomest display their genius has been able to devise. The first directory and the first newspaper published in Atlanta will be there.

One novel feature will be a series of thirty-minute lectures, or short lectures, each evening. These will be made by people capable of giving instruction in each of the various departments, such as sculpture, clay modeling, etc.

Lectures will be delivered on topics such as lithography and engraving, explaining in detail and illustrating by specimen work all stages of the art; or about coins, their manufacture, history, etc. Special lectures will be given on early buildings in Atlanta—their locations—what they were used for—what became of them—and their contents.

All these lectures will call up some interesting discussions on the early history of Atlanta. Who was the first boy born in Atlanta? Who were the first couple to marry here? Who opened the first tavern? Who was the first school teacher? Who preached the first sermon here? All these and many more important questions will arise and may be settled as historic facts.

It is especially designed to make this exhibit a means of public instruction. In fact, this is one of the prime aims of the institution. Transient gratification will be supplemented with permanent benefit.

As an educator the line of artistic and historical matters, it will be unexcelled by anything within reach of the people.

But the pleasure of the present is not to be slighted. Piano recitals, concerts and orchestral performances will be given every evening by the most skillful and talented musicians obtainable.

Nor will the physical man be slighted while the reason and fancy are being regaled. A cosy kitchen will dish out refreshments in the best of style, both substantial and delicious.

In short, nothing will be omitted to make it the most unique, complete and original thing of the kind ever given. This may seem a broad statement at first, but why should not Atlanta's ladies have as much originality, skill and executive ability as the women of any city? It is a foregone conclusion that whatever they undertake will be a singular success.

Right on this line it is proper to say that this art loan exhibition looks forward to some-

thing more permanent than immediate instruction or gratification only. Besides the entertainment it will afford, besides the love it will cultivate for art, besides the financial gain that will accrue to the Young Men's Christian Association building in furnishing funds, there is another benefit less transient, perhaps, than either of the foregoing. Most cities have historical societies, which collect and preserve important relics and data that would otherwise perish. Can any one doubt that Atlanta needs such an organization? Will there ever come a better time to form such an institution than under the patronage of a successful historical art loan?

The friends of the proposed art loan are sanguine that their efforts will crystallize into some permanent form.

At any rate, this loan is a thing in which every person in Atlanta must take peculiar pride and interest in encouraging. Those having specimens of art should contribute them willingly and those having but words should bestow them judiciously.

Every loan will receive the most delicate care, and owners of valuable paintings and sculptures are assured by the ladies that they will be scrupulously preserved from ruthless handling.

This exhibit promises to do Atlanta proud. SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mr. Sam Hall entertained a small party of musical friends last night. Mr. Edward Jung, Mr. Harold G. Simpson and Mr. Isaac M. Mayer played solos for two violins and violin. Simpson rendered several songs, and Mr. Mayer gave some piano selections. It was a delightful Sunday evening musicale, the selections being adapted to the occasion.

Tonight at half-past 7 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the Atlanta Choral Society at the usual place. Mr. Burkhardt, the new director, asks that every member make an effort to be present, as a part of the "Messiah" will be rehearsed.

Senator A. H. Colquhoun, Miss Hattie Colquhoun, Miss Laura Colquhoun, Mr. S. M. Inman and Mr. Misses Inman were registered at the Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado Beach, Cal., on the 23d.

Mr. Donald Clark and wife have been at the Kimball for several days. Mrs. Clark was Miss Morrison, of Guyton. Mr. Clark is a prominent young attorney, well known throughout the eastern circuit.

A party of young ladies from the Gainesville seminary visited the exposition Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gansaway Hartridge, who have spent the summer in Atlanta, returned to Savannah Saturday night.

Invitations have been issued by the Rosebud Social and Literary Club for its first annual hop at Centennial hall, November 2d. This club was organized August 20th, and proposes to hold a series of social entertainments.

Mr. Joseph Hart Deuel, the pianist, will again delight his friends and admirers this morning at the music hall of Phillips & Crew. He will be assisted by Mr. Will Richards, a talented baritone singer, by Mr. Edward Jung, an agreeable pianist, and by Mrs. W. T. Mather, a singer of considerable note. The concert will begin precisely at 11 o'clock and will last about an hour. Captain Fayet and several prominent Mexicans who are visiting Atlanta, will be present by special invitation. The subject of the program will be given: Tarratelle, Rondo Brillante, Weber, Rondo Brillante, Chopin, Bolero, and others.

Mr. Edward Jung, selected by the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of giving a series of lectures on the history of Atlanta, will give a lecture on the subject of "The Early History of Atlanta" at 8 o'clock on Friday evening.

At 8 o'clock the Red Men, their squaws and lady friends met in the wigwam of the tribe, and enjoyed two hours in a social way. During the time several excellent speeches were made by some of the brothers, telling their palatial friends of the good the Red Men were doing in this country. The Barnevill silver cornet band was on hand, and gave us most excellent music. It was announced that a good Indian supper awaited the tribe and its guests at the Matthews hotel. It needed no second invitation to get them to leave the wigwam and proceed to the hotel. Among the many good things that graced the heavy-laden table were five large opossums, well baked, in hashish, surrounded by good sweet potatoes. After enjoying the splendid repast, the guests were invited into the beautifully decorated parlors of the hotel, and entertained by music from the band below, and young ladies in the parlor.

The Red Men are among our best citizens, and they never do things by halves in entertaining their guests.

THAT AFFLICTED FAMILY.

Some Help Given to Relieve Their Suffering.

A number of charitable people, in response to the appeal made in Saturday's Constitution, have called upon the unfortunate Jones family and given them contributions of food and money.

They are still in a sad plight, however, as the mother is almost if not quite blind, requiring almost hourly attention, while her three small children are helpless.

The doctors think that with proper treatment the sight of one eye may some time be partially restored. Anxious to obtain this boon for his poor wife, the husband has been at it night and day, but has been six weeks of affliction, as he remains awake then to administer the medicine.

The poor man is very much exhausted after such care. Notwithstanding his condition, he intends to resume his work again today to buy bread and clothes for his invalid wife and young children. His employees give him the name of an honest, hard-working man. In fact, he often puts in extra time at night and Sunday watching at the door and sash factory where he works in order to increase his means of support. But for six weeks he has been prevented from doing a day's labor.

The infant of seven months was also blind for about three weeks, but it can see alright again.

Mrs. Jones's parents have recently come to help her nurse and care for the children, and if kind friends will continue their charity for a few days, the husband will likely be able to care for his family thereafter.

The family occupy two rooms in the third story of a brick tenement house on Magnolia street, four doors from Marietta.

Something That Had Better Be Left Undone Than be gotten up in an unwholesome manner. We refer to the matter of wedding invitations and announcements.

Recently, much attention has been drawn to the artistically engraved invitations that have been gotten up for fashionable weddings by Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. who do this work at such reasonable prices that it is within the means of every one now to send out the handsomest announcements.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. do this work in their own establishment in this city, and deliver wedding cards within three days after the order is left; visiting cards in one day, and the order is left; visiting cards in one day. Examine their samples and get their prices before ordering your wedding cards.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Fourth Presbyterian church will give an oyster supper and musical at the residence of Mr. J. R. Langford, No. 425 West Peachtree street, Tuesday night, October 27, at 8 o'clock. A good programme will be arranged. Everybody invited.

The Little Boy is Dead.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Wood will regret to hear of the death of their son, who died yesterday at 3 o'clock. He was an unusually bright and promising boy and much loved by all his little friends and playmates. His funeral services will be held today at 3 o'clock, at the residence, corner of Georgia avenue and Capitol avenue.

With a record like Simmons Live Regulator, none should be afraid to use it for the liver.

We have the richest designs in clock and silverware ever brought south. Come and see them. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

Our stock of silver-plated ware is the best selection that can be found in the city for wedding presents. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street, corner of main building Piedmont exposition.

SHE WAS HOMESICK.

A Lonely Ballet Girl Wanted to Go Back Home.

BUT HAD ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

Her Pathetic Story—She Hadn't Enough Money for Even a Scalper's Ticket and Could Not Go.

"I want to go back home!"

The speaker was a pretty little short-haired maid of probably fourteen summers, and as she spoke she leaned over the counter in the East Tennessee ticket office. She was sobbing as she did so, and her eyelashes were wet with tears.

She wore a short dress of some green-colored stuff, and a brown jacket, fringed with fur.

She was the youngest one of the army of ballet girls recently brought here by Bolsey Kirilsky to take part in the production of King Solomon, and she was homesick, very homesick, and longed for that dear familiar spot.

"Mid palaces and pleasures, though we may roam, There's no place like home, oh, there's no place like home!"

There were in the heart of the lonely ballet girl, as they were felt by the immortal man who penned them. "Mid the dazzling costumes, covered with glittering bangles, and even surrounded by King Solomon and his glory, she was dazed in vain and longed for the quiet home so far away."

She told her story calmly. She was connected with King Solomon before leaving New York and had come down south with all the others in anticipation of a nice time. She lived with her mother in Jersey City and was forced to do something for a livelihood. She was a sprightly dancer and was employed by Kirilsky at a not very princely weekly stipend.

"I'm much, but it isn't a great deal, to her and her mother. For the first few days she liked Atlanta, but has grown homesick and wants to see her mother. She decided to go yesterday, and for that purpose called at the East Tennessee ticket office."

"Can I get a ticket to Jersey City for \$5," she asked, tearfully, after she had told her story.

The ticket agent replied in the negative, and she cried more than ever. She was sent to a ticket scalper's, but even there her \$5 failed to get a ticket. And crying at her heart would break, she went down the street murmuring, "I want to go back home," between her sobs.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Coured Opera Company in "Poor Jonathan" Tonight—Other Attractions.

The Coured Opera Company when here last season in "The Gypsy Baron" made such a fine impression on a large and cultured audience, that there is scarcely a doubt but that "Poor Jonathan" will receive the same recognition at the hands of Atlanta music lovers.

There has been a run of 250 nights at the New York Casino, where it was produced under Mr. Coured's direction. The title role is in the hands of that well-known singer and pianist, the famous, A. W. F. MacCollin, lately of the MacCollin Opera Company. Jolly Miss Fannie Hall, also well known here, is with the company. The Richmond Va. Times of the 15th says:

"The Coured's comedy opera, 'Poor Jonathan,' was sung last night at the theater before one of the most fashionable audiences of the season. While it is full of fun, catchy airs, which are liable to be whistled about here for several days, it also contains a mass of irregular music which must be heard several times before it can be appreciated. The death song—the song which was to be a signal before 'Poor Jonathan' and 'Rally Gold'—was an instance. In the first act it sounded discordant, in the last act it thrilled."

The company is well made up, and may be considered exceptionally strong in every respect. Mr. MacCollin, of opera management fame, takes the lead in the evening. The death song—the song which was to be a signal before 'Poor Jonathan' and 'Rally Gold'—was an instance. In the first act it sounded discordant, in the last act it thrilled."

On Tuesday night a representation of the "Gypsy Baron" will be given.

Edgewood Avenue Theater Tonight.

Norfolk Landmark: Manager Lewis has made the hit of the year by securing the Richards & Price's famous Georgia minstrel for a four nights' season at his house. Last night the house was packed from pit to dome, and the "standing room only" card was displayed early in the evening. There were three or four hundred people turned away from the door for lack of room. The big crowd was thoroughly repaid for the fight for admittance. The Richards & Price minstrel organization is a good one, and won much and earnest applause. The performance as a whole was good, and the various specialties were exceedingly well done. The singing is extraordinarily good, and the numerous imitations, especially the vocal ones, were received with uproarious enthusiasm. The jokes were fresh and took well. The company has found that engagements cost them to make their stay here of only four nights' duration. There will be a grand matinee Wednesday and Thursday afternoon. All who were not at the Opera house last night should see the real African minstrel company before they leave the city.

Katie Putnam.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: May 6 Miss Putnam is a pretty, graceful and pleasing soprano actress, showing best in musical work, but with an exquisite appreciation of the pathetic. The new play, "Love Finds a Way," which she is now acting, is a cleanly, clean drama by C. T. Dancy, who has very effectively made use of all dramatic elements, from force to sentimental drama, while preserving the subtle quality of the play throughout. There are some distinctly dramatic characters in the piece, and that of gay is somewhat unusual and quite interesting type of that bright young girl, who is naive, effusive, unworldly, but always a match for others and always superior to circumstances. Miss Putnam's rendition of the part is a delightful portrayal.

"Alabama" will be here Friday and Saturday with Saturday matinee.

A BURGLAR SHOT AT.

He Robs a Boarding Place and Is Pursued.

Little Lost.

The boarding house at 86 Jenkins street was burglarized last night, and the midnight prowler narrowly escaped with his life.

About 10 o'clock some one attempted to enter the room of Mr. T. L. Bain. The fellow either found himself unable to do so or was frightened away.

Nothing more was thought of the matter. A half hour later Dr. Boyd and Dr. Gregory, two medical students in an adjoining room, were awakened by the noise of a raised window. They looked up and saw a negro leaping out on the porch with a coat, vest and pair of pants.

Dr. Boyd grabbed his pistol and immediately gave pursuit. The negro continued to flee. His pursuer fired at him. He was evidently hit, for he stopped for a moment, as though stunned, but, dropping the clothes, he made good his escape.

Three dollars was all that was found missing.

What steam is to the engine, Hood's Sarsaparilla is to the body, producing bodily power and furnishing mental force.

The policy contract of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Portland, Me., contains all necessary provisions and avoids all unnecessary ones. Whatever happens, it is definite. If the insured lives to maturity of contract, the amount due thereon is immediately paid. If the insured dies, the amount due thereon is paid immediately upon proof of death.

Our immense stock of watches is admired by all who see it, and the prices astonishingly low. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

Mme. Demorest Portfolio of Fashions And What to Wear for Fall and Winter of 1891-92 Third lot just received. Price 25 cents by mail 20 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Marietta street, Opera House block.

Our stock of silver-plated ware is the best selection that can be found in the city for wedding presents. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street, corner of main building Piedmont exposition.

WATCH!

Our South Window on Monday next for prices on Watches never before quoted in Atlanta. The display as well as the prices will astonish you.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES. Quality First and Always.

We have the only complete optical manufactory in the southern states. We grind the celebrated "perfected crystal" Spectacles and Eyeglasses; finest made.

KEELAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, 24 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robt. Confinement of the Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases—Mrs. Anna Rice, Lamar St., Atl. Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

USE HICKEY'S MAGIC HAIRLINE.

For the prevention of BALDNESS. DANDRUFF and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect treatment for itching and itching on scalp. Treatise on scalp diseases free for the mail. For sale by all druggists and E. J. HICKEY, manufacturer, Room 15 & 16 Eighth St., Augusta, Ga.

ABOUT ENGAGEMENT RINGS we desire to make an announcement.

We keep a large assortment of these indispensable articles in stock, either with or without precious stones. We can furnish you just the correct thing and at prices that will make engagements a comparatively inexpensive luxury. Call and consult us. J. F. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

WM. BOELLMANN, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, SPECTACLES.

No. 10 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO. ATLANTA, GA. Manufacturers of Pure Ready-Mixed Paints, PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL AND GRADING COLORS, ETC.

Dealers in Artists' and Painters' Supplies Window Glass, Etc.

STORE AND OFFICE: 62 AND 64 MARIETTA ST. FACTORY: DECATUR ST.

H. P. ASHLEY, MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN IRON AND BRASS.

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass.

—MANUFACTURER OF— SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines, pumps and injectors to be repaired with guarantee to be good as new. Moulds and tools made to order. Grind paper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 25 and 27 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

The new business written in May, June and July, 1891, by the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Me., was the largest of any corresponding period during the present management, i. e., during the past fourteen years.

Our stock of silver-plated ware is the best selection that can be found in the city for wedding presents. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street, corner of main building Piedmont exposition.

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If It's New We Have It.

HIRSCH BROS., Clothiers, Tailors, Furnishers, Hatters.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL.

RO. B. BROWN, P. agent. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas.

The Brown & King Supply Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods, Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing, Wood Split Pulleys.

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STRICTURE. PERMANENTLY REMOVED. NERVOUS DISORDERS, Diseases of the Sexual System, etc. Cures guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address.

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SCIPLESONS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLASTER PARIS. MARBLE DUST. Cement, Coal, Lime.

DRAIN SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK, CLAY. STOVE FLUES and THIMBLES.

Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA

HIS SAD STORY.

A Man Who Does Not Expect a Happy Moment

WHILE HE STAYS UPON THE EARTH.

He Tells How His Loved Ones Were Swept to Their Death by the Johnstown Disaster.

It was a strange story and a strange man telling it. There was nothing about his features or actions to attract more than ordinary attention, but on his face was an expression that betokened wretchedness, unhappiness and discontent. His words could not magnify or add anything to the story so vividly portrayed in every expression of his face.

He was wandering aimlessly around taking little notice of anybody or anything. Occasionally he would voluntarily speak to some one of the many people he would meet, but very often when he was asked a question or was spoken to he would make no reply.

He was of a heavy build and apparently about forty-five years old. His attire was that of a gentleman, but displayed evidences of the neglect of the broom and brush. He smoked a cigar in a careless manner, but at times would draw himself backwards and watch the smoke as it curled upwards as if admiring the painting of some great artist. He was occupying a double seat in a hotel room, and, without speaking a word, he turned two or three times and looked the other occupant of the seat full in the face. After awhile he spoke, and the tone of his voice was in no manner a contrast to the sorrowful expression of his countenance. The two drifted into a broken conversation, and after awhile the stranger drew closer to his companion, and his voice became more animated and his speech freer.

"I, sir, am a miserable man," he said. "I am at least one man in God's beautiful world that will never spend another happy or peaceful hour. My misery is incessant and excruciating, and there is no power under heaven that can alleviate it."

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IF THE ROBBERS ARE NOT RELEASED.

A Letter, Breathing Everlasting Vengeance if the Robbers Are Not Released, Is Received.

The Road Congress.

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For more than ONE HUNDRED YEARS they have

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LITT BLOODWORTH, JR., SECRETARY.

AN EXPOSITION

Of Fine Clothing.

SOMETHING YOU DON'T SEE EVERY DAY.

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CALDWELL BROS.,

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Gentlemen's wood brown suits at \$15; worth \$25.

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Diagrams showing location and size of rooms in the

EQUITABLE BUILDING

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EAST ATLANTA LAND CO.

The building will be completed the 1st of May, 1892. It will contain eight stories and a basement; will be

STRICTLY FIRE PROOF.

Will be supplied with four of the most approved passenger elevators, gas, electric lights, water, heat and janitor's service free of cost to tenants. It will be in every respect the most complete and attractive office building in the south.

Parties who are desirous of obtaining rooms in this building are requested to call at the office of the East Atlanta Land Company and make selections.

LITT BLOODWORTH, JR., SECRETARY.

AN EXPOSITION

Of Fine Clothing.

SOMETHING YOU DON'T SEE EVERY DAY.

AT—

CALDWELL BROS.,

NO. 9 WHITEHALL.

Gentlemen's wood brown suits at \$15; worth \$25.

Boys' extra fine suits at \$10.50; worth \$17.50. Men's extra grade overcoats, \$12 worth \$16.25.

We opened yesterday our new cases very stylish and extra fine custom-made suits, to please the public. You can get the very best value for the eagle on your dollar at our store than at any place in the city.

Our Gentlemen's Furnishing and Hats are the latest, most popular, and by far the cheapest in Atlanta. Come and see us and watch the way we do business.

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Gentlemen's wood brown suits at \$15

WILL THE
LONG STAPLE COTTON.

China, Crookery
Glassware

per dozen, 1 gallon plates
at 30c, butter can 9c, covered
butter can 10c, hanging lamp
14c.

per dozen, 1 gallon plates
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butter can 10c, hanging lamp
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quantity from the air. We get it by means of
peas, clover and other leguminous plants, the
stable of which we afterwards turn under.
This year we cut two tons of peas and hay of
an acre, and still have turned under enough
of the roots and vines to retain in the soil a
large part of the nitrogen of the plant. You
may pull up a pea vine, knock the dirt off
of the roots, dry it and separate the
roots from the vines; then weigh
the roots to Paris separately, and you
will find the roots about as heavy as the vines.
Measured by their constituents, the roots contain
a very large proportion of the nitrogen of
the whole plant. Thus, from a single crop
you have both forage and fertilizer—and there
is no better hay than peas, mixed with
crab grass, and no better fertilizer than
crab grass.

Cotton Made for 3-5 Cents.
Mr. Kimbrough, the agriculturist, gives the
following items in the cost of an acre of cotton:
Seedling and planting.....\$2.50
Two harrowings.....1.00
Two weeding.....1.00
Two hoeing.....1.00
Two picking.....1.00
Total for labor.....\$6.50
Fertilizers.....\$2.00
30 pounds muriate potash.....1.60
130 pounds n rate of soda.....2.00
Total fertilizers.....\$5.20
Total cost.....\$11.70
Cost per pound to make, 3.20 cents.
The results already achieved are well worth
trying for. In two years, by hybridizing
the island cotton with hardy upland varieties,
a plant has been produced which has a fiber
equivalent to that of the sea island. The
length of the staple has been increased from
one-eighth of an inch to an inch and a half,
and the plant has the same silkiness as the
sea island. The seed started last year from a few
plants hybridized by Mr. Gustave
Speth, the horticulturist of the station.
This year the seed is increased and will be
used to plant a whole acre next spring.
Then the plant will come, and if the
seed retains its present qualities the
cotton will inevitably come rapidly into gen-
eral use. Colonel Redding thinks such a fiber
would be worth 12 to 14 cents per pound as
seed cotton or 8 or 9 for ordinary upland cotton.
"According to our observation," said he,
"the sea island will never fail to be more like
the sea island than the other. It has the
peculiarities in the shape of the leaf, in the
height of the stalk, and in the color of the
leaf. I regret very much that Mr. Speth, our
horticulturist, under whose personal super-
vision these experiments were made, is too ill
today to leave his room. He gave a good
account of the hybridizing work, and
has voluminous notes from
which he could give most interesting infor-
mation."

Colonel Redding has given a fair trial to the
intense cotton and is not much impressed with
it.
"I don't make more seed to the acre," said
he, "but I don't make why it should. The first
cotton does not soil the soil; it comes from
the air. The seed draws on the soil and im-
proves it. If such a thing were possible, I
would rather have a seedless cotton than a
seedling variety. I see nothing in the growth
of the plant to indicate the enormous care
the seed claimed for it. There is
also a practical difficulty in the
gathering of seed. The bolls pop open one at
a time and drop the seed on the ground. To
gather them would have to be pulled off be-
fore maturing and spread out until they
open. That would not produce perfect
seed."

The station is also conducting other impor-
tant experiments which have various bearings
on the cotton crop, and also to dis-
cover the exact effect of different kinds of
fertilizers, in different quantities; also to dis-
cover the effect of different methods of pre-
paring land, different methods of planting and
different kinds of culture.
An acre of land is divided into seventeen
plots of different sizes, and the different vari-
eties of cotton. The preparation of the land,
the kind and quantity of fertilizer, and the
spacing and culture of the plants are the same
in each plot. The results in pounds of
seed cotton per acre are calculated from the
seed portions of the ground, was as follows up
to the 15th of October, when all was not
picked:
The Yield of Varieties.
Hawkins.....724
Jones.....1,234
Chester.....1,234
Smith's Standard.....1,234
Williams.....1,234
Alvord.....1,234
Hunt.....1,234
Petersen.....1,234
Tennessee Gold Dye.....1,234
Perkins.....1,234
Hunt.....1,234
Dickson.....1,234
Dena Storm and Drought Proof.....1,234
Average.....1,234
There will be two hundred to three hundred
more picked per acre.
What I have done in a year ago last
year, I found very elaborate fertilizer tests
in progress, and when the fall came the re-
sults were published in THE CONSTITUTION in
detail. This year the same experiment, some-
what more elaborate, is repeated for the pur-
pose of verification. Colonel Redding's idea
of one season will settle a question of
culture, variety or fertilizer. Wherever plenty
of the spacing of cotton plants in the row is a
case in point. The experiment in
"spacing" gives plants one, two,
three and four feet apart in rows four feet
apart. The result Colonel Redding ex-
presses as follows:
"We find that at the outset, the plants one
foot apart equal or outgrow the progress those
two feet apart. The thickly planted rows
mature faster, and in the beginning of the
season the heavy crop would make the light
crop look like the subsequent development and
yield of the stalks two feet apart. The latter
crop, however, is better developed and produces
much heavier top crop."
"Does not that make the two-foot spacing
the best?"
"That depends on the season. If the season
is early and the crop matures early, the two-
foot top crop, which comes last, is in no danger
of damage by frost. I would say that the
method which produces the heaviest top crop
will turn out the best and make the largest
yield. But if the season should be late and
the top crop of the wide space cotton should
be damaged, the close spacing, which pro-
duces the heavy crop, would make the lightest
yield. The season is a factor which
cannot be left out of the calculation."
Reverting to the fertilizer tests, Mr. Kim-
brough remarked as we passed the plot, where
the experiment had been made, "There is one
thing that comes out prominently in that ex-
periment. You can't make a good cotton crop
without plenty of nitrogen. Wherever plenty
of it was put on the cotton shows up well."
Upon this Colonel Redding made the signifi-
cant remark: "It is demonstrated beyond
question that nitrogen is the most important
element of plant food, and by what seems a
case of Providence, this nitrogen is
the one element which we can get in unlimited

BEFORE THE JUSTICE.
Is Your Husband Cross?

Perhaps your cooking stove is
the cause of it.

Well cooked food produces
good digestion and a
sweet temper.

WHO ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER.
The Father of the Girl Gives in Damaging
Evidence Against the Defendants.
Other Witnesses Testify.

**PRELIMINARY TRIAL OF THE SLAYERS OF
LIZZIE GOSSET.**
The history of the crime is still fresh in the
minds of the people of this city. The preliminary
trial of John, David and Jabez
Thomas, charged with the murder of their
cousin, Miss Lizzie Gosset, was begun Friday
morning before Judges R. G. Anderson, J. A.
Lasseter and A. H. Chappel.

The testimony of the two daughters, Lillie
and Etta, are in substance about the same as
their father's.
The origin of the quarrel was the impossi-
bility of three males belonging to the Thomas
boys by Mr. Gosset, and their refusing to
pay damages and trying to take
the law into their own hands. They
jumped on him and began to beat him, and
upon the girl trying to separate them she was
shot.
The coroner's jury returned a verdict of ac-
cidental killing, which did not, according to
Mr. Gosset's belief, agree with the evidence.
He came to town and swore out warrants for
the arrest of the three boys. They were
arrested and held in jail for three days, and
then the case was taken to the grand jury to
decide if it will take at least three more days
to finish the case.

The defendants are represented by Messrs.
Bender & Bloodworth, and Colonel A. D.
Hammond, while the prosecutors have em-
ployed Messrs. Stewart & Daniel, of Griffin,
and Messrs. Cabanis & Williamson, of the
city. The case will be taken to the grand
jury to decide if it will take at least three more
days to finish the case.

RETURNED THE FIRE.

**RANDALL JORDAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH A CHICKEN
THIEF.**
The other night Randall Jordan, a sabbath-
keeping citizen, was awakened by a noise in
his room. He got up and found a chicken
stealing from him. He caught it and took it
to the kitchen, where he saw it was eating
from the table. He took it to the kitchen
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H-W R Hope, A T Holderness, CH Herring-
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JAMES L. TAYLOR,
General Passenger Agent.

Next to High's.

manholes, catch-basins, etc. Said ordinance will come up for final action at the next regular meeting of the council.

A. P. WOODWARD,
Clark of Council.

and buy good notes. J. R. Colleson, 49 Loyd street. Oct 28 117

**CEMETERY & LAWN
CATALOGUE FREE
J. W. RICE, ATLANTA, GA.**

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